

LARGE SUM FOR SCHOOLS

A Special Appropriation of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars Proposed.

WILL GO TO THE WHITES

Mr. Thomas Offers Two Bills of Great Interest and Importance to Educators.

Mr. A. F. Thomas, the new senator from Lynchburg, yesterday introduced in the Senate two bills, one of which will revolutionize the public school system of the State in large measure. If enacted, the bill proposes a special appropriation of \$400,000 out of the State treasury, in addition to the amount required by the Constitution and existing statutes to be raised for the maintenance of the public schools. This four hundred thousand dollars will be at the disposition of the local school boards and can be applied to the maintenance of such schools as they may deem desirable. It is to be apportioned among the cities and counties of the State on the basis of school population.

The other bill amends section 1450 of the Code in the matter of the selection of school trustee boards, and aims to take their appointment out of politics. It proposes that the election boards consist of three citizens to be designated by the circuit judge. The present law makes the board consist of the Commonwealth's attorney, the division superintendent of schools and one citizen. Mr. Thomas is of opinion that since the State superintendent is now elected by the people it might be possible to construct a political chain, extending through the division superintendents that would extend down to the teachers and their families. It is thought that the attorneys for the Commonwealth have in some cases made use of their opportunities as members of this board to advance their own political fortunes.

Remedies a Defective Law.
An amendment to section 1504 leaves the local authorities free to levy taxes to the full constitutional limit of five mills on the hundred dollars. There is incorporated in this section a provision that the supervisors shall within the constitutional limit, levy a tax sufficient in amount to raise the sum needed for the county and district boards. This principle was enacted in reference to cities in 1878, and the result has been highly satisfactory. Mr. Thomas thinks there is little reason to doubt that it will work equally well in the counties. The bill proposes to repeal sections 1490 and 1491, the latter of which provides that the counties shall conduct the schools five months before any State funds become available. If this law were permitted to remain on the statute books and enforced, it would, in Mr. Thomas's opinion, operate to close nearly every school in the counties of the State.

New Departure in Education.
The second bill embodies a new departure which its patron will urge upon the attention of the members of the General Assembly. The principle underlying the bill is that the uniform system of educating negroes and whites is wrong, for technical reasons, the two races require different treatments. The bill provides that the special appropriation carried by it shall be distributed uniformly in the cities, towns and counties of the Commonwealth, but the local school boards can apply this fund especially and entirely to such class of primary schools as they believe to be for the public good. In other words, they may devote the same entirely to white schools if they choose, and that, too, without contravention of the Constitution and without depriving the negro of primary school education.

No Conflict With Constitution.
The bill does not undertake in any way to interfere with the constitutional fund consisting of that derived from the capitation tax, interest on the literary fund, and such State school taxes as may be levied by the General Assembly. This fund must be distributed for both races alike.

In order to safeguard the proper distribution of this special appropriation it is further provided that the county and city school boards, when they have decided upon the class of primary schools to be aided, shall aid alike all schools of the class selected.

It is thought by the patron of the bill that this principle, when properly applied, will result in great good, and will furnish in a large measure the solution of one of the most difficult problems with which the South has to deal. It is not proposed that the negro shall be cut off without education, but that he shall have only that instruction in rudimentary branches which will enable him to better himself for the station that he seems destined to occupy in this section.

The Text of the Bill.
The full text of the bill is as follows: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated annually out of the fund belonging to the State, and not otherwise appropriated, to be used as a special fund to aid in the maintenance and support of such primary schools as may be for the public good. The State Board of Education shall apportion this fund among the cities and counties of the State on the basis of school population. The county and the city school boards shall apportion this fund among the school districts on the basis of school population. The said local boards shall devote this fund exclusively to the aid of such classes of primary schools as may be for the public good, except that the fund shall be expended uniformly upon all the schools of the class which they may select.

TITUSVILLE, FLA.—Crackmen blow open the postoffice safe here early this morning and took away \$100,000. They first went to a blacksmith shop and secured a sledge and hammer, crow bar and other tools. A. V. V. (C)—Congressman W. P. Brownlow was today nominated for election by the Republicans. He had no opposition.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Banishes eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it cures. It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

Every Man's Dressing

Smartly Now From This Great Sale of

FINE CLOTHING

AT

BERRY'S.



They're buying for present and future needs, and some are actually storing them away, as they cannot hope to find opportunities so rich in saving arising every time their clothing needs renewing.

Young men who have big ambitions and small pockets realize the necessity of a good appearance. They've had their eyes on these models of fashion for weeks, and now that they're come within such easy reach they're actually clamoring in after them. The more sedate business men find the new prices especially fascinating, too. Suits and Overcoats never sold so fast before.

You owe it to yourself—if you wear good clothes—to look into the genuineness of these offerings:

Men's and Youth's Garments.

Remember, that virtually the whole stock's right in this sale:

Men's \$13.50 and \$12.50 Suits and Overcoats now..... **\$9.75**

Men's \$20.00 and \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats now..... **\$12.50**

Men's \$28.00 and \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats now..... **\$17.75**

Men's \$13.50 and \$12.50 Young Men's Suits, sizes 15 to 18 years, now..... **\$7.50**

Men's \$18.00 and \$15.00 Young Men's Suits, sizes 15 to 18 years, now..... **\$9.75**

\$2 and \$1.50 Manhattan Shirts, of all sizes, now only..... **\$1.15**

Great sale Derbys..... **\$1.00!**

Lot 25c. Hosiery at..... **12 1/2c**

Lot Boys' 50c. Shirts at..... **25c**

A Word to Mothers:

You'll regret that you delayed if you fail to share with your neighbors the advantage of early attendance upon this sale. Ask them about it.

Boys'

and Children's Overcoats \$4.00 and \$3.50 Overcoats..... **\$2.50**

\$6.00 and \$5.00 Overcoats..... **\$3.50**

\$10.00, \$8.00 and \$7.50 Overcoats..... **\$4.50**

Boys'

and Children's Suits. \$3.00 and \$2.75 Suits at..... **\$1.95**

\$6.00 and \$5.00 Suits at..... **\$3.50**

\$8.50 and \$7.50 Suits at..... **\$4.75**

Practically the whole stock's in this great sale and subject to the above reductions!

O. H. BERRY & CO.,

Main and Eleventh Streets.

BUT THREE MORE DAYS

And Then the Henrico County Court Will Pass Into History.

TERRY IS NOW OUT OF JAIL

Gave Up His License in Order to Get Rid of Security Bond.

The County Court of Henrico will adjourn on Wednesday next to meet no more.

The passing of this ancient and hoary institution is of uncommon interest to the citizens at large. There is really no further business before the court, but it is being held open by Judge Wickham so as to give the lawyers and others opportunity to wind up their affairs. This will all be done by the 27th, and upon that day the final adjournment of the court will be taken. One week from to-morrow, a few days after the County Court goes out of existence, the new Circuit Court will meet for its first session. Thereafter it will conduct the affairs of the county, criminal and chancery. Judge R. Carter Scott will preside.

Both of the present Henrico judges—T. Ashby Wickham and B. R. Wolford, Jr., of the Circuit Court—will retire from the bench. Both have proved faithful and efficient officers, and it is a source of regret to all that they are to leave.

William P. Terry, proprietor of Terry's Hall, is out of jail at last, and in a rather peculiar manner. Terry was fined \$20 for keeping a disorderly place and was required to give \$500 security. The latter he could not furnish, and he thereupon went to jail, where he has languished for some time. At last Terry discovered a way out. He has given up his license and closed the hall. He now has no house in which to be disorderly, and hence the demand for security falls to the ground.

Clerk John E. Broadbush, of the Circuit Court, had a thrilling experience a few days ago. Mr. Broadbush thought he would test his ability to handle two wild young horses on his farm at Glen Allen. Things started off beautifully, but Mr. Broadbush shortly discovered that there was some slight hitch to his progress. In view of the fact that the buggy was upside down and the two horses going in different directions with the same shaft. The clerk was thrown out, but landed squarely upon his feet. He set the buggy to rights again, and then gave the playful colts a dose of teaching them obedience.

Superintendent John K. Fussell reports a smaller attendance upon the Henrico schools than has been the case for some time. He attributes the fact to bad weather and to sickness, which is very general in several localities in the county. The Tuckahoe school board met yesterday and paid off the teachers.

Burned Their All.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CASCADE, VA., Jan. 23.—The office of Mr. J. D. Elio's farm, near here, occupied by Mr. William Sams and family, was burned Wednesday night, with all its contents. Everything to eat and wear except the clothing the family had on was consumed, which leaves them in rather destitute circumstances.

There was no insurance and the loss on building is about two hundred dollars. If Mr. Sams's children had not been from home, no doubt they would have perished in the flames.

ARE MARRIED IN SECRET

(Continued From First Page.)

ed him the following note in his wife's handwriting and signed with her maiden name:

"I have made up my mind never to see you again, or live with you."

(Signed) "DAISY WALL."

"I find, however," said Nelson, "that after I received the letter my wife told Father VanHensseler, my priest, that she would never give me up. Neither she nor I wish to get a divorce. I have not seen her since, and believe that her father is detaining her in his house against her will. If Mr. Wall does not come to terms, I shall take the matter to the court."

Mr. Wall said to-day that he did not approve of the marriage, and that his daughter was at present living in his house, but further than this, all information was refused.

Julius Nelson is well known in New York society. His elder sister was the wife of Arthur Kemp, but secured a divorce from him in Rhode Island last November, marrying the same day, Hollis Hunnewell, of Boston.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, WHOSE EVERY ACRE IS HISTORIC GROUND

The Birthplace of Washington, of James Monroe and the Family of Lee.

ITS PRESENT CONDITION

A New Courthouse Recently Built That Is One of the Best in the State.

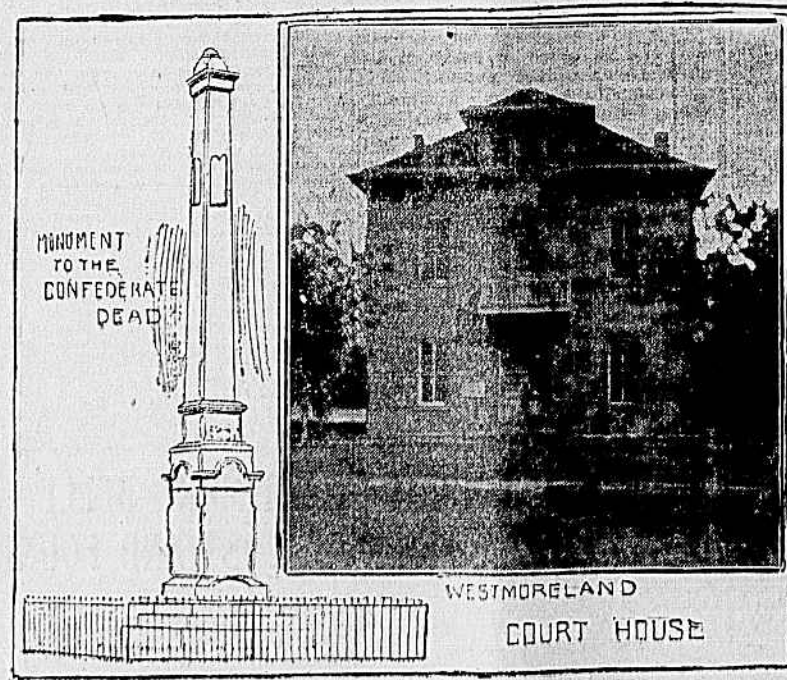
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MONTROSS, VA., Jan. 23.—Westmoreland county, which was formed somewhere about the year 1650, is very much of a shoestring county. It lies partly between the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers, and partly between the county of Richmond and the Potomac. It contains three magisterial districts—Coble, Montross and Washington—and there is not a mile of either of them which is not rich in historic interest.

The county is about forty miles in length by about ten in width, and Montross, the county seat, is situated very nearly in its center. Originally, the courthouse was located on Currierman Bay, an arm of the Potomac, at a point seven miles from Montross, known as the "Old Ordinary," afterwards called Chatham, and for many years the residence of the Brockenboroughs. At that time the clerk's office, strange to say, was located some four miles off, not far from Nomini Ferry.

At exactly what time the county seat was changed to its present site is not known, but in all probability it was some time just prior to the beginning of the Revolution. The present situation is said to have been chiefly selected on account of its central location and excellent spring, an inducement not to be despised in those days.

FIRST SETTLERS.
The first settlers of Montross are said to have been Scotchmen, and in proof of this fact the people hereabouts still abound in scattered patches of Scotch broom, a plant by no means indigenous. Montross is twelve miles distant from Wakefield, twenty miles distant from Monroe Hall, the birthplace of James Monroe, four miles distant from Stratford, the birthplace of Light Horse Harry and Robert E. Lee, and five miles distant from Chantilly, the home of Richard Henry Lee.



WESTMORELAND COUNTY HOUSE

is probably one hundred and forty years old.

The courthouse, which was enlarged and remodelled in 1900 so as to include a fire-proof clerk's office under the same roof as the court room, was originally built in 1825.

THE COURTHOUSE.
In 1820 it was in an exceedingly dilapidated condition, but a progressive Democratic Board of Supervisors, consisting of ex-Senator William Mayo, D. H. Griffith and W. W. Sutton, took the matter in hand, and to-day Westmoreland has as neat, up-to-date and modern a court building as any county in the State, as is shown by the cut accompanying this article. One of the most attractive features of the old courthouse green is the handsome monument, which in 1876, was erected to the Confederate dead of Westmoreland. This is of white marble and contains over 200 names, and is 57 feet in height. The monument was the result of the devoted work of the ladies of the county. The present jail, as shown by the cut thereto, is a small building, but is sufficiently large for the law-abiding citizens of the old county.

Three of the county officials reside in Montross, Colonel J. Warren Hunt, the oldest county clerk in point of service in the State (he having served contin-

uously for fifty odd years); Mr. J. W. Harvey, the sheriff, and Hon. C. Conway Baker, the Commonwealth's attorney, who was a member of the last General Assembly, and who was elected Commonwealth's attorney in November last.

Montross was incorporated by an act of the General Assembly approved February 17, 1862, as the town of Montross, and Joseph S. Lyell, C. H. Sanford and W. A. Spence were authorized to hold an election in conformity with the provisions of chapter 64 of the Code of Virginia, for the election of officers. They probably did hold one election, but so far as known, the rights and privileges under the charter were never further enforced, and the municipal government is a thing lost in obscurity. All of the gentlemen named in the act are long since dead, and there is now not a Sanford or Spence or Lyell living in the town.

The people of Montross are hospitable, sociable and on friendly terms with each other. In matters religious, the Methodists predominate, although there are also Baptist and Episcopal churches in the town.

U. S. SENATOR IS INDICTED
(Continued From First Page.)
ment was found on their testimony. The purpose of Senator Burton's alleged intervention was, it is stated, to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Halls Grain and Securities Company.

INDICTMENTS PENDING.
As a result of his connection with the company Dennis was indicted both in the Federal Court and State Court, but the United States Court acquiesced him. Dennis is still pending.

The penalty provided upon conviction for the offense with which Senator Burton is charged is a penitentiary sentence of not more than two years, and a fine

of not more than \$10,000, and one so convicted shall be rendered incapable of holding office of trust, honor or emolument under the government.

United States senators are immune from arrest except for certain specified crimes while the Senate is in session. It is expected that the present Senate session will last until the summer, but United States District Attorney Dyer expects that Senator Burton will at once make arrangements for a speedy trial.

SAYS HIS CONNECTION WAS THAT OF ATTORNEY
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Senator Burton made this statement to-day: "My connection with Dennis was simply that of a lawyer professionally employed to defend a suit or prosecution. Dennis was having some trouble with his company, beside the indictment which was brought against him, and he came here to consult me regarding the same. It was while here that he visited the Postoffice Department and made the inquiries regarding charges against Dennis."

Senator Burton says that is the only connection he has had with the Postoffice Department relating to this case. He says he will go at once to St. Louis to defend the case.

GUARANTEE OF CURE.
Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) \$1 per large bottle at drug stores. Take as directed on label. If not cured money will be returned.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Stomachs, Cures Dyspepsia. Sample Sent Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

PRICES ARE VERY HIGH

Figures Prevailing Upon Many Food Stuffs Here Are Abnormal.

CABBAGE SELL BY THE POUND

Record-Breaking Advance in the Price of Flour—Suffering Among the Poor.

Upon the markets of Richmond to-day food stuffs are selling at prices of such abnormal character as to remove many of the ordinary necessities of life far above the suffering poor already pinched with the winter cold.

Within the last week or two there has been a sharp decline in certain lines—namely eggs and dressed hogs. But in many other directions prices are soaring high. Particularly is this true in green stuffs and flour. The latter is particularly high, and the fact that bread is the common staple of life particularly among the poorer classes, makes this condition one demanding serious consideration. Besides all this, another cold wave is headed at Richmond, and what the markets will do to the weather will. The relief organizations of the city are doing what they can, but the ever-present lack of funds hamper them continually.

GREEN STUFFS HIGH.

In the Second Market yesterday the weather interfered very considerably with the trade. Hocksters reported, however, that business was good considering all things.

The supply is about equal to the demand, but the demand, owing to the restriction caused by the high prices is small. People do not buy so much when they have to pay as they are now called upon to do.

Eggs have come down some, after a record-breaking season of high prices. Green stuffs are scarce and high. Lettuce from Florida is plentiful and cheap—five to ten cents per head—but is about the only thing of which this may be said. Cabbage is ridiculously high, and is selling by the pound. The prices are from ten to thirty cents per head. The thirty-cent head weigh eight or ten pounds. Irish potatoes are thirty-five cents a peck; sweet potatoes (red), thirty-five cents a peck, and yams twenty-five cents a peck.

Salads are very high. Kale is fifteen cents per half peck; spinach, twenty cents half peck, and turnip salad twenty-five cents a half peck. Tomatoes bring the astounding price of fifty cents to \$1 per dozen. Snaps are worth twenty cents a quart.

FLOUR VERY HIGH.

The price of flour is very remarkably high. It has advanced twenty-five to thirty cents per barrel in Richmond during the past two weeks, and is now higher than it has been for some time past. The prevailing figures are said to be due to speculative influences. Rumors of war have had something to do with it, and the record-breaking advance in this commodity works great hardship upon the poor. Flour is one of the most necessary of articles, and scarcity of it is quickly felt.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—News reached here to-day that the recent storm struck a settlement near Tuscaloosa, in the southern part of this county, killing four negroes, injuring several others and damaging much mining property.

Rheumatism

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints

CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

To Prove It, Remedy Sent Free.

B. B. B. is guaranteed to cure every form of rheumatism, no matter how severe the disease may be. Blood Balm Co. back up this guarantee by financial responsibility and the testimony of thousands of cured men and women. It is simply wonderful the effect B. B. B. has on rheumatics. It invigorates their blood, making it pure and rich, and destroying the active poison in the blood, which causes the awful symptoms of Rheumatism.

B. B. B. has cured hundreds of men and women where the sufferer has been doubled up for years; or where the joints had been swollen so long they were almost brittle and perfectly rigid and stiff, yet B. B. B. unlimbered the joints, straightened out the bent back and made a perfect, lasting cure after all other remedies had failed.

Leading Symptoms.

Bone pains, sciatica, or shooting pains up and down the leg; aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath, sciatica, lumbago, gout, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will remove every symptom, give quick relief from the first dose, and B. B. B. sends a rich, tingling flood of warm, rich, pure blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect, lasting cure of rheumatism in all its forms.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys.

One of the causes of Rheumatism is due to inactive kidneys and bladder. B. B. B. strengthens weak kidneys and bladder, draining off all diseased matter and all uric acid, so the urine flows freely and naturally.

GUARANTEE OF CURE.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) \$1 per large bottle at drug stores. Take as directed on label. If not cured money will be returned.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Stomachs, Cures Dyspepsia. Sample Sent Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.